Morning Oregonian.

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OREGO

CURES

Nos 1, 2, 5 and 7 North

Importers and Whole

sale Liquor Dealers.

AGENTS FOR

WHISKIES,

VAL BLATZ WIENER BEER,
WHITE ROCK MINERAL WATER.

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SHANNON & CO., Victoria, B. C. Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands etc., in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W.T.

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SAFE, PURE AND ECONOMICAL.

A rapidly increasing demand for this brand of Oils, is the best proof of its merit.

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WHITTIER, FULLER & Co.

60 and 62 Front St.

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IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BAGS of all kinds

TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS,

HYDRAULIC HOSE,

COTTON DUCK,

Of all weights and numbers

FLOUR SACK PRINTING

IN ANY STYLE

PURE
CREAM
BAKING POWDER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
MOST PERFECT MADE
A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Lime or Alum
THE BAKING POWDER CO
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Milk Crust, Dandruff, Eczema and all Scalp Humors Cured by Cuticura.

LOST NOVEMBER mi ... boy aged three years, ... dog the stove with... he was ... on his head and right ... but ... better ... and ... letter ... I had a good doctor ... to attend him ... leg ... words ... and the ... of good ... cuticura ... He whole head, face and ... was in a fearful state, and he suffered ... I ought the disease from him and his ... and ... and neck and even got into ... his body ... thought we would ever get better ... He soon ... and ... were trying to have ... amputated. It was ... his leg and perhaps his life. Too much can ... be said in favor of CUTICURA REMEDIES. ... SMITH & CO. ...

SKIN DISEASES ... Cuticura Remedies ... and Baby ... SOAP ...

SKIN AND BLOOD ... A QUICK RECOVER.

... First St, have just completed ... alterations in their MAMMOTH ... Washington, and have transferred ... retail carpet department from ... ground to the ground floor. They ... now prepared to ...

... patrons and the public in gen ... opportunity to inspect their ...

... CURTAINS, ...

... the ... of the removal of ... Carp ... many patterns were ... of which there was not such ... quantity to merit the use of ... clothes. These Carpets consist ... many varied and handsome pat ... of Tapestry and Body Brus ... same must be cleared ...

... good opportunity to purchase ... goods. To close them out m ... WALTER BRO. have ... these prices down to an unusually ... figure. The sale of these very ... desirable goods will commence fri ... and ...

MACHINERY.

MILL, RAILROAD AND MINERS SUPPLIES.

CLARKE & LACY

... First st, Portland, Or.

(Mammoth Block.)

P. C. 3-owd, Dispensary of the Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Passes the Indian Severalty Bill.

DOLPH SPEAKS ON THE BLAIR BILL

The Hawaiian Minister's Views on the Treaty—Jarvis Deeaties in the West and South—Chinese Claims for Damages.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—[By ... from the Capital.] Coke ... report favorably the bill to ... the construction of bridges across ... and ... Texas. ... which ... passed. ... ordered to ... table. ... Edmunds ... Senate ... bill ... ation ... Indians ... ment ... The ... and ... Indians ... Dolph ... bill ... Senate ... Dolph ... bill ... Senate ... Dolph ... bill ... Senate

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1886.

THE STOLEN SWAMP LANDS.

Senator Davenport's analysis of swamp land management in the state during the last fifteen years cannot but arrest the attention of the country. THE OREGONIAN believes that Mr. Davenport's analysis and conclusions are in the main correct. Our swamp land legislation was originally devised as a measure of land-grabbers to despoil the state for their own enrichment; and the hold they obtained under the original act they have kept ever since. An effort was made in 1878 to save the state from being plundered further, by repeal of the law; but the later act has been rendered virtually inoperative by the rulings adopted under Gov. Thayer's administration and continued ever since. The loose and indefinite filings under the original act, though largely fraudulent, were interpreted as having created rights which had become vested, and the land robbers have been allowed to work their own sweet will, not only without check, but even with the steady assistance of the authorities of the state.

In his extended analysis Mr. Davenport shows how all this has been accomplished. We need not repeat his statements and arguments, with the proofs by which they have been supported. It will suffice to direct attention to them. The frauds in the filings, the frauds in the proofs as to the character of the lands, the frauds in the pretensions of reclamation and in the whole system by which the lands were selected and appropriated by the ring, make a chapter that is as disgraceful to the state as it has been ruinous to its interest in a property which, rightly managed, would have yielded it a large fund, and would have proved a benefit to the whole people. As it is the lands have been lost and the state has had no benefit whatever from them: a gang of mercenary and heartless speculators has gotten hold of a heritage of the people, and the few are enriched at the expense of the property and prosperity of the state.

Again and again there have been efforts to induce the legislature to interfere, but in vain. The same corrupt methods that instituted this system of spoliation have prevented any correction or arrest of it. Disgraceful contests for seats in the United States senate, fomented and supported largely by this land ring as a means of diverting attention, have occupied the time of the legislature, and greater interests have been obscured or neglected. It is hardly probable now that the frauds through which the state has been despoiled of these lands will ever be reversed: but still the people ought to know the truth. The greatest of the misfortunes arising from this bold seizure of a large property is found in the fact that the land grabbers have laid their hands upon all the approaches to water in a vast region of country, and that the remainder of the country, cut off from water, is practically worthless, except as ranges for the grabbers themselves. It has been a most cunningly devised and audaciously executed plan of larcenous appropriation, on a colossal scale, of a public property to private ends; and it carries, with it not only the stolen lands, but the keys to the remainder of a vast country.

H. W. S.

RACE HATRED.

The crusade upon the Chinese is inspired mainly by race hatred. This is the top root of it. It is entirely similar to the hatred of negroes, so prevalent twenty or twenty-five years ago; and it is quite as base and irrational. Multitudes then were actuated by an intense hatred of the African. He was a "nigger," and that was enough. Large numbers now are actuated by as intense a hatred of the Asiatic. He is a "coolie," and that is enough. No passion that moves masses of men is so base and unworthy as that of race hatred. Among men in the mass it is a sign always of a low state of moral and mental development. One might well suppose that our people, remembering their experience with the unreasoning hatred of the African, so prevalent among us only a short time ago, but now utterly extinct, would have received a lesson on the subject of race hatred that would last them for a long time, if it did not cure them altogether.

As matter of fact, this crusade upon the Chinese has little support among those thoroughly identified with American citizenship. The fury of the crusade comes from a class not long here, many of whom are not citizens even in name. It is fed by the rascals of blatant oratory and bogus journalism, who are seeking their own profit, and who twenty or twenty-five years ago would have been assistive in inciting or ministering to the equally unreasoning hatred against negroes, then so prevalent. The spirit that actuates this crusade against the Chinese is entirely similar to that which led to the riots in New York in 1863, when negroes were hanged to lamp posts and asylums for colored orphans were sacked and burned. It is the base instinct of race hatred,—among the meanest, lowest and most violent of irrational instincts. Curiously enough, they who attack the "alien" races in America with most virulence are themselves a class not yet identified in any true sense with American citizenship. They hate the Chinaman on the same instinct as that upon which they or their prototypes hated the "nigger" a quarter of a century ago; and now, as then, unscrupulous demagogues who call themselves Americans but disgrace the name, try to get distinction and profit by leaching them.

AFRAID, OR ASHAMED?

If "Col." A. N. Hamilton is not afraid or ashamed to follow out his own principles he will take his place on that committee of fifteen (to threaten and terrorize the Chinese), under the direction of his chosen leader and bosom friend, "Nat" Baker. The "colonel" has been calling long and loud for the performance of the programme to which Baker has assigned him. His bogus paper has been full of it for more than three months. Is he going to "flank" now? Who no proper a man as he to head that committee of fifteen Ku-Klux intimidators? From the first he has been the champion of the whole business. Is he now afraid to go on with it, when the time has come for action? Or is he ashamed of himself, as he ought to be? In such a case a sense of shame would be the more reputable motive; but if that is not the motive, then cowardice may be accepted as an excuse for deserting such a cause, or for refusing to follow one's own infamous principles to their logical conclusion. But does "Col." Hamilton want the other fourteen to go upon an errand on which he is afraid or ashamed to go himself? Would he not better abandon the whole scheme, pull away from "Nat" Baker and the rest, and advise others to do so?

A name has been removed by death from every democratic presidential ticket since 1864. That of McClellan of 1864, Seymour for 1868, Brown of 1872, Hendricks of 1876 and 1884 and Hancock of 1880. Mr. Tilden, who was set aside as unavailable in the year last named on account of ill health, has lived to write telegrams of condolence to the friends of all of them. Of the republican candidates, Gen. Fremont is still able to attend to business, Mr. Hayes is engaged in the quiet avocations of farm life, Wheeler, who was his vice-president, leads a retired life of health and peace; Arthur is dyspeptic but not beyond his prime, and Blaine and Logan are still in the flush of physical and political vigor. There is quite a difference in the record since the days wherein the democratic boast was that no man of opposing principles could survive the presidential term.

Is it possible that "Nat" L. Baker has been posing as a "black war horse" on the perilous edge of battle for we is past, to be snubbed by his associates now that arrest has o'ertaken him? To be called an "ex-leader" by the rioters' organ in his hour of tribulation must be gall and wormwood to one for whom, until the check-rein of the law was applied, that paper had nothing but words of praise. The next thing we know his associate in the Oregon City outrage will be designated as an "ex-responsible citizen of Clackamas county."

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

It is plain that democratic economy in the administration of the government must soon take its place in line with the Jeffersonian simplicity with which it was joined in creating popular enthusiasm as a campaign cry. Less than one year of the administration was sufficient to complete the overthrow of the simplicity idea, the idol of the democratic masses, and the theory of democratic economy is even now tottering to its fall. That either ever existed in intent, or indeed ever had a place outside of the campaign capital of politicians, and the vague expectation of people who feel that in some indefinable way they are defrauded when others give expensive dinners and wear fine clothes, no one with an ordinary knowledge of affairs ever believed. Hence, those who demagogued upon it during the campaign now quietly ignore the failure of the promised simplicity and blush unblushingly of the splendors of Washington society, the exquisite taste in dress displayed by the ladies of the democratic government, and the royal appointments of the president's state dinner, while the simple few who really believed that the rude hospitality that worked the Jeffersonian era would, return with the inauguration of Cleveland console themselves by clinging to the idea that economy is still a powerful factor in democratic methods.

As a rude shock to this simple faith comes the announcement that hundreds of thousands of dollars of public funds are being recklessly squandered in government printing. It is stated that the public printing of this session will exceed that of any former session of congress. The committees that have in charge the more important matters have always been privileged in being allowed to print and bind to any extent that they desire. This privilege has been extended to the house recently to committees that never enjoyed it before, and it is proposed to still further increase it. A vast mass of the stuff that is printed at the public expense, as petitions and reports of various kinds relative to the business before various committees is perfectly useless. It is printed mere y to give each member of the committee from five to ten copies for his personal information, whereas one copy would be ample for the purpose. Complaint is made that already the printing bills far exceed in amount those of former congresses, and yet the democratic statesmen of the lower house, whose watchword is economy, when anything that tends to increase the public expense for the interest of a growing section is concerned, propose to increase the public printing bills to an enormous extent in a direction that is wholly useless.

But then, the country should not forget the effort of the postmaster-general, in the name of economy, which was strong enough to demoralize our foreign mail service, nor his action in curtailing mail facilities in various sections, regardless of the business interests of the people, in order that he might appear as the great economist of the United States postal department. Neither should the people fail to remember the refusal of Secretary Whitney to accept the Dolphin, under plea of protecting the government, until he had brought ruin upon a business upon which hundreds of skilled laborers and their families depended for their daily bread.

Then, of course, we all remember the clearing out of the horses and equipages kept for the use of the treasury officials, though of their substitution by a better lot little was said, possibly because the whole transaction was in the name of reform, and to substitute a good article for a poor one can not well be questioned upon that ground. It is not becoming in a people thus signally favored to day lay a carping, fault finding spirit. Let us, therefore, accept all in the great name of reform, thankful that the spirit that prompts it is not strong enough to make a call upon the national treasury for the confederate war debt, or for pensions for confederate soldiers.

PAN-ELECTRIC METHODS.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* shows that up to date Secretary Garland has been very far from being a "dead-head in the enterprises." It is shown that some months after the original certificates were issued (Garland being a silent partner) a man named Myers wrote a letter to Senator Garland and asked his opinion, as a lawyer, as to whether the patents alluded to were an infringement upon the Bell patents. Garland replied promptly and without any qualification whatever that the Pan-Electric telephone was not an infringement of the Bell patent. What were the results? Applications began to flow in from all quarters for licenses from the Pan-Electric Telephone company. Missouri applied, Texas was spoken for, urgent requests came from Illinois, Alabama, New York, and a dozen other states. Local companies were organized in seven or eight states, most of them paying considerable sums in cash and one-fourth of their capital stock for the licenses they received. Senator Garland's legal opinion was published broadcast by the promoters of these local companies and was used as a lure to unwary investors. Thousands of dollars were obtained from credulous and ignorant people, who were made to believe that another telephone bonanza had been struck, from which they might win thousands by the investment of hundreds. The money received from the sale of "rights" by Garland and his partners went where? To the purposes specified in the agreement? Not a bit of it. The "swag" was divided after the fashion of Ferdinand Ward's "profits." It was not used, as Rogers intended, to develop the other inventions and improvements, according to the original agreement. It is said that about $15,000 was secured by the general company from the sale of "rights," and that $35,000 of it was divided among the incorporators, who had invested something like $150 each. What became of the ideal stock belonging to Garland and his partners is not stated. Garland's share of these local stocks amounted to at least $1,000,000. In return for this he may be said to have rendered some equivalent; for the market and speculative value of the stock rested mainly upon his famous "opinion," which was used as bait for gudgeons in Alabama, Texas and other states.

The people of Portland cannot be reminded too often of the wonderful progress of St. Paul and of the spirit by which it is promoted. One of the important agencies of development is a syndicate with a considerable capital whose business it is to furnish sites at reasonable cost and loans of money where such may be required, to manufacturing enterprises. The syndicate has bought a suitable tract convenient to the railroads and it is fast filling up with factories. The methods of assisting enterprise at St. Paul are in striking contrast with the habits of this city, as illustrated lately by the efforts of an Omaha man to start an oil mill here. The St. Paul plan is worth imitation here—a proper matter for the board of trade to consider.

The secretary of the treasury proposes, as a measure of economy, that many custom houses both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts be abolished. His report shows that there are fifty-five ports of delivery where the compensation of officers exceeds the entire collections. For instance, at Cedar Keys, Florida, it costs the government $28 for every $1 in revenue collected; at Nantucket, Mass., $10 in; York, Maine, $9 24; Petersburg, Va., $9 55, and so on. In these places the work could be done as well by a single deputy as by a complete customs office. Other secretaries have made similar recommendations but have never been able to get the matter before congress.

The people of Seattle are "waiting patiently but anxiously," says the *Chronicle* of that city, to know what the punishment of the ringleaders in the riot there will be, and adds: "If somebody is not to be punished for the riot, then the work of suppressing it goes for naught. If the vicious element of Seattle have it presented to them a few more times that they can transgress the laws and escape punishment, life in Seattle will be unbearable."

The Red Bluff *Sentinel* says that the following notice is posted conspicuously in one of Oroville's, (Cal.) leading hotels: "Warning—This is a United States house, and that is the only language spoken here. Any guest using the words 'boss' for 'mister,' 'room' for 'cuite,' 'sweet' for 'soft,' commercial tourist for 'drummer,' will immediately be waited upon by a committee from Butte county's 601 and given two hours in which to leave the county." There are two other words this notice should have contained, viz.: "neither" and "neither." To pronounce them either and nither simply because it is so English, you know, ought to meet with a Butte county committee's action.

The news agents of San Francisco are nursing a viper which is likely to sting, and sting very deep. They are giving a negative support to the insane and unlawful Chinese movement; which is quite as potent to encourage and sustain it as open advocacy. San Francisco is in a position to reap a dreadful whirlwind. It is the scheme of the boss riot-breeders of the Haskell type to run all the Chinese into San Francisco and to make the final battle there. This scheme was outlined by Haskell in so many words in a speech at Hollsboro. Send them to us to San Francisco, he said, and if in ninety days we are not rid of them there will be no San Francisco. And yet in the face of all this menace the San Francisco papers are stimulating the spirit of discontent and riot. Have a care!

There are many difficulties in the way of prompt and satisfactory street cleaning under the contract system, and, it is said positively, by those who ought to know that the work cannot be done properly in this way. The proposition of Hugs & Avery is not one to be accepted without very careful consideration. If there is any doubt about the work being done as it should be, then, certainly, the bid should be rejected. THE OREGONIAN'S impression last week was upon the understanding that the work under contract should be identical with the work under city superintendence. If it cannot be made so, or if there is any question about it, then the case is a very different one. It is not worth while, in order to save a few hundred dollars, to run any risks.

The New York *Mail and Express*, in the course of an article on the Seattle riot, says: "This last demonstration of the inefficacy of Americans to any situation in which their capacity for self-rule is tested, is too clear, veiled and important to be understated or forgotten amidst the flood of events that have no special or vital significance for us as a people pledged to maintain the principle of self-government. The Seattle episode is one of the finest revelations of American good citizenship that have been made for years. It cannot be too carefully pondered." It will be remembered that THE OREGONIAN said some thing pretty much like this the day following the shooting.

Now there's a prospect that "Al." White and "Nat." Baker are to be booked for useful occupations for the first time in their lives. But isn't it a pity that they should be in for it, simply for carrying out this principles of those very respectable gentlemen, Hon. John Myers, of Clackamas, and "Col." Hamil on, of the Portland *News?*

The senate has passed a bill to increase the annual allowance for arming the militia of the several states to $600,000. It will entitle Oregon to a credit each year of $4005 22 to draw against for arms and equipments, and Washington and Idaho will each get nearly an equal amount.

But few articles have reached such a world-wide reputation as Ancestura Bitters. For over fifty years that they have been the acknowledged standard regulators of the digestive organs. Their success has invited imitations. Be sure you get the genuine article, manufactured only by J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

CUT RATES!

Passengers going to all points east can only avail themselves of the cut rates by getting tickets of A. L. Mackwell, general agent O. R. & N. railway, Ash street wharf. From St. Paul or Omaha call for tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and buy your tickets to destination.

MEETING NOTICES.

Knights of Rose Croix, A. & A. S. R.—There will be a special meeting of Knights of Rose Croix No. 1, at the council chamber, this evening, at 7:30. A full attendance is requested. By order of M. W. M.

MARRIED.

In Calvary Presbyterian church by Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, Feb. 24, Duncan A. Macrae and Ida A. Gay, both of this city at present, but will reside in Walla Walla.

In this city, at residence of the bride's parents, 88 N. Seventh st., Feb. 24, by Rev. E. Travell, Lee Albert W. Wright and Mary Alice Potter, both of this city. No cards.

In this city, at St. Charles Hotel, by R. E. Forbes, J. P., Feb. 24, Edward Beckler, of Washington county, to Effie S. Gallaher, of Cowlitz county, W. T.

F. W. BALTES & CO., PRINTERS, 110 Front street, Portland. Lowest Prices.

NEW TO-DAY.

FRESH HALIBUT.

Lake Superior White Fish, Pickerel, Pike, Striped Perch, Chinook Salmon, Pogies, Flounders, all kinds of Fresh Oysters, at bottom prices. Telephone 374.

WM. McGUIRE & CO., Third and Morrison.

FOR GENUINE ENGLISH CANNEL COAL apply to O. P. TOMPKINS, 107 FIRST ST.

Pioneer Wood Yard, Morrison St. Wharf. FIR $3; ASH, $4; OAK, $4 50.

MACHINE WRITING COPYING, etc. F. W. Reynolds, cor. Washington & Elliott. Call or

MRS. L. PILGER,

WHO HER CUSTOMERS UNABLE TO VISIT SAN Francisco will forward, on application, the Latest Spring Styles. Perfect fit without interview. 231 MRS. L. PILGER, 74 Powell st., San Francisco.

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CLINTON ..... Manager

First and Madison Sts.

Open Every Evening.

Admission 25 and 50c.

FOR SALE!

CITY.

Lot on Porter, with four houses, [illegible]

Lot facing on Sixth, North Side, [illegible]

Lot on Front, [illegible]

Block, South Portland, [illegible]

Lot on Front st., [illegible]

Lot on Twelfth st., [illegible]

Lot on Front st., [illegible]

Lot on Front st., [illegible]

Lot on Front

AUCTION AND COMMISSION
S. L. N. GILMAN,
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 First st., bet. Pine and Ankeny.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise Horses, Buggies, Carriages, etc., Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
We will sell by auction at our salesroom, No. 42 First street,
FRIDAY, FEB. 26, at 10 A.M.,
By order of creditors,
LIQUORS, CIGARS, NOTIONS, Etc.,
Also a Full Line of
Household Furniture and Carpets.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 9 Washington st.
SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At residence, No. 143 Second st., between Ankeny and Burnside sts.,
ON SATURDAY, FEB. 27th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
Parlor Suits, Bedroom Sets, Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Bedsteads, Bed Clothing, Carpets, Rugs, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Hanging Lamps, Dining Tables, Chairs, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, Tinware, Kitchen Cooking Utensils, Stove Pipes, etc.
N. B.—This furniture is nearly new and has been used but a few weeks.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
LOOK
In the Window of the
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 107 First st.,
Between the Diamonds Watches, Jewelry
B. BERNARD & CO.
GREAT
—OF—
Fancy Goods
Before Opening Our New
SPRING STOCK
We Contemplate to Clear Out what we have on hand Regardless of Cost.
C. P. Corsets..... $1 00
Handkerchiefs..... 75 do
Ladies' Chemises..... 75 do
Ladies' Gowns..... 60 do
Ladies' Drawers..... 50 do
Ladies' Skirts..... 75 do
Ladies' Woolen Hose..... 25 do
Ladies' Woolen Vests..... 75 do
Infants' Robes..... 1 50 do
Infants' Slips..... 50 do
Infants' Slips..... 50 do
Infants' Slips..... 75 do
We have an Endless Variety of
REMNANTS
—OF—
Laces, Ribbons and Embroideries
Which we are Closing Out at Prices within the reach of any one to purchase them
HUNDREDS OF ODDS AND ENDS
At Your Own Price.
We are bound to Close Out Everything this week.
B. BERNARD & CO.
P. Harrison & Co.
C. F. PEARSON
NO. 74 OAK STREET.
House Sign and Decorative Painting, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, Patent Glazing. Old Tin Roofs repaired with Liquid Fire and guaranteed for years. Colors mixed and ground to order. Most Delicate Fresco Painting closely made as good as new. By a new process Hardwood finished in the most workmanlike and practical manner. All work warranted. Orders solicited.
Factory, 247 Jefferson Street.
CASCADE SPRINGS
NATURAL MINERAL WATER
NORTHROP & STURGIS,
SOLE BOTTLERS.
Portland Soda Works, Fifth and Oak sts., Portland, Or.
Business College
2d & Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong, Principal.
Full and half course in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence and Shorthand. Catalogue on application. Business Blanks, etc., furnished to order. Work executed in any style. All kinds of Printing done to order.
Mahogany, Spanish Cedar, Walnut, Oak and Cherry
Lumber and Veneers
Oak Ship Timber & Locust Tree Nails.
JOHN WIGMORE,
138 Spear Street, San Francisco.
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GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
MANUFACTURERS OF
Stoves, Ranges & Follow-Work
Japan Stamping, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Iron Work, Copper and Tinsmiths' Stock.
81 and 86 Front st.
Portland Mechanics' Institute, 1885.
First Premium Medal.
SAN JOSE.
BEST EXPORT LAGER
General Depot 349 California st., S. F.
J. B. CONGLE,
Manufacturer Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS,
Leather and Saddlery Hardware
108 and 110 Front St.
Republican State Central Committee.
A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE of Oregon will be held at the Portland Hotel, in Portland, Or., on Wednesday, March 3, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M. A full attendance is requested.
JOSEPH S. HOYT, Chairman.
GEO. H. MCBRIDE, Secy.
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Stump Land. MILL WORKS left at mill or in the box office will be promptly attended to. W. S. MACK & CO.
NORMAN ROYAL M. D., ROOM 7, Over Savings Bank Building, Cor. Sixth and Washington. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M.

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ORDSWAY IN SAN FRANCISCO

In for sale at the Palace Hotel News Stand every day in the week

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Feb 25

Place of Observation	Barometer	Highest Temp last 24 hours	Lowest Temp last 24 hours	Rain fall in inches	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Weather
Portland	29.98	40	33		NW	21	Clear
Umatilla	29.96	36	28		NW	04	Rain
Walla Walla	29.94	38	28		NW	09	Clear
Lewiston	29.84	42	32		NW	06	Clear
Mount Hood	29.86	34	24		NW	12	Clear
Fort Canby	29.98	48	40		SW	04	Cloudy
Port Townsend	30.00	42	36		SW	04	Clear
Seattle	29.98	42	34		SW	04	Clear
Tacoma	29.98	42	34		SW	04	Clear
Olympia	29.98	42	34		SW	04	Clear
Walla Walla	29.94	38	28		NW	06	Clear

Minimum thermometer 28 maximum 48

TODAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 25—5 P M—Reports from Oregon and Washington territory for the past twenty-four hours, ending at this hour, are as follows: Clear.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Huron to arrive over the Northern Pacific, Rev. N. M. Gordon, D. C. Lewis, Mrs. M. A. Johnson, and Adler, A. B. Steinbach and wife, and Mrs. Wash Idaho territory. For the Oregon and Washington territory, for the past twenty-four hours, ending at this hour, are as follows: Clear.

Passed Huron to arrive over the Northern Pacific, Rev. N. M. Gordon, D. C. Lewis, Mrs. M. A. Johnson, and Adler, A. B. Steinbach and wife, and Mrs. Washington.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line, H. H. Kinney, A. W. Brannel, F. L. Wyckoff, C. H. Wilcox, F. H. Adams, H. E. Bach, W. H. Wilcox, F. H. Adams, H. E. Bach, W. H. Wilcox, F. H. Adams, H. E. Bach, W

GENERAL NEWS.

Revolutionary Rumors Denied by Mrs. Barrios.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE K OF L

A Mean Man Wants the Old Ticket Renominated

Shocking Accident in Pennsylvania—Homicide at St Louis.

NEW YORK Feb 2—The *Mail and Express* publishes an extract from a private letter from Mrs Barrios wife of General Barrios of the Guatemalan army to a friend of senders that it is further said Mrs Barrios will be the first president of the republic and a resident minister to this city has been appointed to assist in promoting disorder that two vessels of the Costa Rican line with arms and ammunition have been seized at the port of Livingston Guatemala and that President Barrios is at the present time at the head of the army

Last night the Knights of Labor at Cadman's Hall Greenpoint and Sylvester

A reporter for the Sun yesterday called on a number of well known members of the Knights of Labor and requested them to express their opinions as to the effect of the recent decision of the general executive board of the order in the matter of the Richmond strikers. Master Workman Powderly was absent in Washington and could not be seen. Master Workman Hayes, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Gabriel Davis, Mrs. Litchman and several others declined to express their opinions. Mrs. Barry said:

"I consider that the decision of the executive board is a most unjust one. It will have a very bad effect upon the order. It will cause a split in the ranks of the Knights of Labor. I am not in favor of sympathetic strikes, but I do not think that the Richmond strikers should be deserted by the order. I am not in favor of the boycotting system